

FREMONT JOURNAL.

EXTRA.

Saturday Morning, 6 o'clock, April 19th, 1861.

To the Readers of the Journal.

Arrangements have been entered into between the publishers of the *Messenger* and the *Journal* whereby the public will receive the latest telegraphic news some hours sooner than by any other means. Mr. Bean will receive the morning and afternoon report and issue them in an extra towards evening. We will receive the night report which, together with the reports of the day previous as published by Mr. Bean, we will publish in the morning at least as early as 7 o'clock. Thus, our readers will be furnished with all the telegraphic news once a day. On Friday mornings we shall not issue an extra, as all the reports up to that time will appear in the *Journal* of that date.

Another Company.

Hon. R. P. Buckland received an order from the authorities at Columbus yesterday, directing him to raise another Company in this county. The order was placed in the hands of Wm. E. Haynes and E. F. Dickinson, Esq., who have both volunteered for the War, and steps were at once taken to organize the Company. Some 25 names have been already enrolled.

Capt. G. M. Tillotson's Company now numbers upwards of 110 men.

We learn, with deep regret, that S. A. Bennett, of Fostoria, who was raising a Horse Company at that place, yesterday met with an accident which will probably prove fatal. His horse tumbled and fell on him, crushing him badly.

That is the way to do it.

Foster & Co., of Fostoria, have set apart \$1,000 towards sustaining the families of those who may volunteer their services in response to the call of the President.

At a meeting of the Fremont Volunteer Company yesterday, Lieut. George M. Tillotson, who served through the Mexican Campaign, was elected Captain; Charles M. Fouke, foreman in this office for three or four years, was elected 1st Lieutenant, and Doct. C. J. Conger 2nd Lieutenant. Doct. J. B. Rice received the unanimous vote of the Company for the post of Surgeon of the Regiment.

FREMONT, April 19th, 1861.

At a meeting of the Executive Union Committee, held at the office of J. L. Greene, Esq., April 19th, 1861, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Charles O. Tillotson be, and hereby is appointed a special Committee to provide for the necessities of Volunteers of this county until mustered into service.

Resolved, That this committee deem it the duty of all persons to liberally assist the families of such men as volunteer in the service of the Government. And we hereby earnestly request them to use their best endeavors, as this Committee will, to see them comfortably provided for during the absence of such Volunteers.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee take the receipt of the Treasurer for all monies paid to him, and deposit said receipt with the Secretary of this Committee; that the Treasurer be required to pay out money on the order of the Secretary and not otherwise.

JOHN L. GREENE, Chair'n.

O. BALL, Sec'y.

Yesterday's Report.

New York, April 19.—A German regiment has been formed and will be ready for service Monday and is composed of those who have served in Europe. The Custom House refuses clearances to the ports of the seceded States. 80,000 cartridges were seized by the Sheriff at Amboy yesterday at the factory destined for the South, and the factories were threatened with destruction.

Philadelphia, April 19.—The city council this afternoon at a special meeting appropriated \$1,000,000 to equip volunteers and support their families during their absence from home. The merchants are holding a meeting for the same purpose.

Boston, April 19.—A Canadian gentleman states that there is a sympathetic feeling with the North. War is aroused in Canada, and that 600 men from Quebec, and a large body from Montreal are coming to Boston to enlist in the regular United States army.

Baltimore, April 19.—There was a terrible scene on Pratt street to-day. The railroad track was taken up and the troops attempted to march through. They were attacked by a mob with bricks and stones, and fired upon. The fire was returned.—Two of the 7th regiment of Pa., was killed and several wounded. The fight is still going on.

Second Dispatch.—At the Washington depot an immense crowd assembled. The rioters attacked the soldiers, who fired upon them. Several were wounded. 3,000 troops from the North are expected here this morning. None have passed yet.—Harper's Ferry Armory was fired last night, and abandoned by the United States troops.

Third Dispatch.—It is impossible to say what portion of the troops have been attacked. They bore a white flag as they marched up Pratt st., and were greeted with showers of paving stones. The Mayor of the city went ahead of them with the police. An immense crowd blocked up the streets. The soldiers finally turned and fired upon the mob. Several of the wounded have just gone up street in carts. It is reported there is dreadful work going on at the Rail Road Depot.

Washington, April 19.—It is reliably stated by parties direct from Richmond that the ordinance of secession was publicly proclaimed yesterday. The vote on its passage is kept secret.

Twenty-four Companies averaging 100 men each, have already been mustered into the service by the Government. Others will present themselves at the War Department for a similar purpose. 500 Pennsylvania troops arrived here this P. M. Several of them were hurt by stones while passing through Baltimore. They are quartered in the Capitol. 500 Yorker's are expected to-night.

Louisville, April 18.—Gov. McGoffin is here trying to get the banks to lend \$500,000 to arm the State for defense. It is supposed that some arrangement will be made. There was an immense Union meeting here last night. Speeches made by Guthrie, Nicholas, Bullock and Brown.—Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring that as the Confederate States commenced the war with the Federal Government, Kentucky had a right to choose her position—acknowledging her loyalty till the Government becomes the aggressor—opposes the call of Government for volunteers for coercion and the raising of troops to co-operate with the Southern Confederacy, with the acknowledged intention to march on Washington—that secession is a remedy for no evils—that Kentucky will not take part against the Federal Government.

That Kentucky should maintain an independent position—with the Union—against the administration and seceded States—declaring the soil of Kentucky sacred against the hostile tread of either, and that Kentucky be armed in accordance to law.

Last Night's Report.

New York, April 19.—The Rhode Island marine artillery arrived to-day, with 6 pieces of artillery and started for Washington. 1000 Rhode Islanders under Gov. Sprague, will arrive here to-morrow. Gov. Morgan has issued his requisition for the 6th, 12th, and 71st regiments of this city to start for Washington to-morrow, and Gen. Sanford has issued special order to that effect. Gun boat Pocahontas is ordered south immediately; she sails to-night with troops for Ft. Monroe. The 7th regiment left for Washington by railroad this P. M. Broadway was thronged with people as they passed down, and the famous regiment was lustily cheered and showered with bouquets.—They took their howitzers and each man had a brace of revolvers in addition to their muskets. A private despatch from Baltimore says: the position of our loyal citi-

zens is becoming very critical. We hope that the north will stand by us and in the forced passage of her troops to the Capital will remember that there are many true men here. Our police force and many military companies are openly against the government.

New York, April 19.—Maj. Anderson was overwhelmed with congratulations to-day. Among the visitors were hundreds of school children. The excitement at the recruiting stations is unprecedented. The 1st N. Y. regiment is completed to 1000 men. Orders are expected to-morrow to muster them into the U. S. service. At Corn Exchange \$2500 was subscribed to equip volunteers of the 2d regiment.

Wheeling, April 19.—Mayor has issued proclamation calling on all good citizens to preserve the peace, and abstain from discussing exciting topics. The Stars and Stripes generally displayed, and a strong union feeling prevails. Union military companies are forming. One company organized as home guards, is composed of men over 45 years of age. Our delegates Hubbard and Clemens returned from Richmond to-day, and were warmly received.—News from Baltimore concerning attack on the troops created indignation. Douglas democrats of this district in convention in this city to-day, nominated W. G. Brown of Preston county for Congress, the only delegate from Virginia who remained in the Convention that nominated Douglas. He will be supported by all opposed to secession, and will, undoubtedly be elected.

Indianapolis, April 19.—Six more companies arrived to-day; 2,400 are now in Camp Morton. Every train brings more—war feeling increasing. News from Baltimore created great sensation; citizens from almost every town in State that could be reached by telegraph have responded nobly to the request of Quarter Master General Morris, to send blankets and comforts for the soldiers; thousands were received by the evening trains.

Pittsburgh, April 19.—1700 volunteers from Ohio arrived this evening, en route for Washington. Gov. Dennison telegraphed them to remain until further orders in consequence of rumored attack on Cincinnati, by secessionists. War feeling here increases in intensity. New companies still being formed. Party feeling entirely sunk in the great cause of the Union.

Erie, April 19.—The number of persons killed and fatally burned at the oil well explosion on Burnham's farm, night before last, as far as learned, are fifteen.

Baltimore, April 19th.—The City is in great excitement. Martial law has been proclaimed; the military are rushed to their cannons and civil war has commenced. The rail road track is said to be torn up outside of the city. Parties threaten to destroy the Pratt street bridge. As the troops passed along Pratt Street, a perfect shower of paving stones rained on their heads. The cars have left for Washington and were stoned as they left. It was the 7th Regiment of Massachusetts which broke through the mob. Three of the mob are known to be dead, and three of the soldiers. Many were wounded.—The minute men are turning out.

New York, April 19th.—An attempt has been made to purchase the new steamer *Mercida* for the Confederate States, but the reply was that there was not money enough in the seceded States to do it. The entire of the first Division numbering 700 men has been offered to the Governor to be ready to march at an hour's notice. Immense excitement among the military at the Baltimore news. The Chamber of Commerce resolved that the Government should issue a Proclamation declaring all persons pirates entering under Davis' Commission, and be dealt with as such, and immediately blockade every Southern port. \$12,000 was subscribed at the meeting in aid of volunteers. They appointed a committee to take up Government Stock. Delegates from 16 Life Insurance companies met to-day and recommended to several Boards to assume the risk of the assured entering upon naval and military service. The Evening Post learns from a reliable source that Jefferson Davis, at the head of Confederate army, is within 24 hours march of Washington.

Baltimore, 4 o'clock, P. M., April 19th.—A town meeting has been called for 4 o'clock. It is said that 12 lives have been lost and several are

mortally wounded. Parties of men, half frantic, are roaming the streets, armed with guns, pistols, and muskets. The stores are closed; business is suspended, and a general state of dread prevails. Parties rushed into the telegraph office with hatchets and cut the wires. Not much damage was done.

9 o'clock P. M., as far as ascertained only two of the soldiers were killed belonging to company C. Their bodies are now at the police station. At the station are four wounded, none fatally. So far as known at present, 7 citizens were killed, a dozen or so are seriously wounded, though it is not thought fatally. Comparative quiet now prevails; the military are under arms and police are out in full force. There is a large mass meeting here to-night, addressed by the Mayor, the Governor present. It is reported that a large company of Philadelphians are now at the outer depot. The President of the road has ordered the train back at the urgent request of the Mayor and Governor. They are already cut off.

New York, April 19.—Washington dispatches says that rebellion is now formidable. Several northern men have been expelled from Richmond, Va., narrowly escaping with their lives. The Confederate flag was flying. Sherrard Clemens was held there as a prisoner. Commodore Paulding says that Gosport can be held against 10,000 men.

Washington, April 19th.—On inquiry at the Post Office, it is ascertained that no measures are in progress for discontinuing any of the Southern mails; on the contrary, the contractors from that section recently here are assured of the facilitation of their transportation. The Postmaster General has discretion to suspend them only in cases of obstruction.

Boston, April 19th.—The Council last night appropriated \$100,000 to provide for soldiers enlisting from Boston. Lowell city has appropriated \$8,000 for soldiers' families.

New York, April 19th.—A dispatch from Wilmington, Delaware, to the Tribune, says it is informed by a merchant Captain, direct from Pensacola, that Fort Pickens now contains 800 men with seven vessels lying outside. A large number of Southern troops arrived Saturday. There are still many Union men in the South. The American flag was raised in Mobile on Saturday but was immediately torn down. Gun Boat *Pocahontas* and transport steamer *Philadelphia* have sailed for Norfolk.

Carlisle, Pa., April 19th.—Lieut. Jones, late in command at Harper's Ferry arrived here with his command of 43 men at 3 o'clock, P. M., to-day. Lieut. Jones having been advised that a force of 2,500 troops had been ordered by Governor Letcher to take possession of Harper's Ferry, finding his position untenable, under directions of the War Department, destroyed all the munitions of war, armory, arsenal, and all the buildings, and withdrew his command under cover of night—and almost in the presence 2,500 troops. He lost three men; 1,500 stand of arms were destroyed. The command made a forced march last night 30 miles from Harper's Ferry to Hagerstown, Md. Lieut. Jones and Company looked much worn and fatigued.—They were most enthusiastically received by our entire population.

The Charleston correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

A conversation, which I could not help hearing, at the Charleston Hotel last night, convinces me that the disaffection among the slaves is more general even than I had imagined. A member of the Convention, who comes from the District of Prince George, was relating to a friend circumstances of a plot which he had discovered, the ramifications of which extended for miles around, and in which the servants of some score of planters were concerned. The idea which possessed the slaves seems to have been that the moment the first gun was fired in Charleston Harbor, they should make a stampede, taking with them all the property they could lay their hands upon. The most pleasing part of the story—to the relator—seemed to be the remembrance of the unmerciful whipping which he ordered to be administered to the men and women concerned in it. This is no singular case; information reaches me daily, which I do not intend to reveal, which proves beyond all doubt that the first gun fired against the United States Government will explode a powder magazine, the vaults of which extend beneath the feet of the whole South.